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The Record.



Record.

VOL. XIII. NO. 10.

GREENVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1911.

50c. PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE

THE LATEST PARIS FAD.
Come out into the garden, Maud.
The onion sweater is in style,
And Paris, Maud, has had a rated
It is the fad par excellence.

Too, belladonna is out of style,
White rose is not violet, too,
And Jockey cloth and crabs apples—
They all you must take.

But onion, Maud is a la mode,
It's really numbered.
So, dear, just come down to the patch
And gather a few spray.

Rule onions on your rosy cheeks,
Want onion! It's your hair,
And set them round the parlor, Maud,
To fragrance the air.

Then right before your lover calls,
Maud, eat a bunch or two,
They'll make you irresistible,
And he'll propose to you.

C. M. BARNITZ

KURIOS FROM KORRESPONDENTS

Q. Will you please inform me if I must pay duty on eggs and fowls from Canada and at what rate?

A. Five cents per dozen for eggs, 2 cents per pound for fowls. This is generally paid with the express charges.

Q. My Leghorns have very yellow sac lobes. They are vigorous, lay fairly and were sold to me for pure bird stock. Is this color a sign of mixed stock?

A. No. White lobes turn yellow when fowl gets too much yellow corn and yellow jaundice.

Q. What does the word "furnished" mean when applied to a fowl?

A. A fowl is fully furnished when it possesses every part with which it was endowed by nature. If some nature faker has improved on nature and created a new breed and made a standard for that breed then a fowl of that class is fully furnished when it possesses all the parts that standard calls for.

Q. How long may the term chick be applied to a young fowl?

A. Till sex may be distinguished, when it becomes cockered or pullet, and is thus called until a year old, when it is called cock or hen.

Q. Is it a sign of mixed blood when Leghorns get broody?

A. No. You will nearly always find some Leghorns in a flock that chick, and the hotter the house the more broodiness.

Q. If the air cell in a hatching egg grows too slowly how may I increase it? If too fast how may I decrease it?

A. To increase, decrease supply of moisture; to decrease supply of air. To decrease size of cell, increase moisture or decrease supply of air.

Q. About what temperature is best for an incubator room? Should regular eggs be kept in a light or dark room?

A. Sixty to 70 degrees. Dark room the better.

Q. About how many degrees a week should I reduce the brooder heat?

A. If you start at 100 degrees a reduction of 5 degrees per week is all right, the vigor of your stock being always considered, but brooder heat should never stand below 70 degrees.

FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

Many fall to win now because they start conditioning fowls too late. This should begin in time for fowls to catch up to standard weight, replace broken feathers and become perfectly tame.

Many have often wondered whether Peter lost his appetite for chicken after his experience with the cook that crew three. Not so, if we judge him by his successors.

Judge Savidge of Sunbury, Pa., advised a husband who was before him for nonsupport to leave town and go back to the farm. Yes, you seldom see the man that sticks to the farm before court or in the penhouse.

A turkey hen at McWayne, Pa., after raising seventeen poults hatched twenty-four chicks and carefully raised them. For size and vigor they beat all the hen raised broods on the farm. Why? Because Mother Turkey keeps her young away from birth and keeps nature's plan.

A friend paid \$100 for stock and made a total failure of his first year because he was sold wornout birds. His poultry journal guaranteed this advertiser, and the victim presented his case and got a sour lemon with a lump of sugar in it.

If you think snow can take the place of water just set some down in a pan at night where chickens have had only snow all day. They almost drink their heads off. Water is a great item in fattening, and chickens gain much less when they must melt snow to soak their feed.

Why some didn't win is often explained after the show by their statements before. They are too cocksure. A fellow is seldom kicked by a mule because his business end is so well advertised by his he-haw-haw! Like a gun, you don't know when a show is loaded till it goes off.

Much of the poultry grit on the market is inferior because it wears smooth in the gizzard. The best is true crystal. It keeps its cutting edge and, though it breaks in finally in the grinding process, is sharp to the last. We have noticed much salt, seaweed and dirt in certain brands of cracked oyster shell. This shows it was not washed before grinding. You not only thus pay for waste, but excess salt is apt to cause indigestion in the hen's digestive tract.

You should by all means have a compressed air sprayer for annihilation of fruit tree pests, and what a convenience for destroying mites in a henhouse and for whitewashing! Friend, save time, labor and gray hairs by using labor saving machinery.

C. M. BARNITZ.

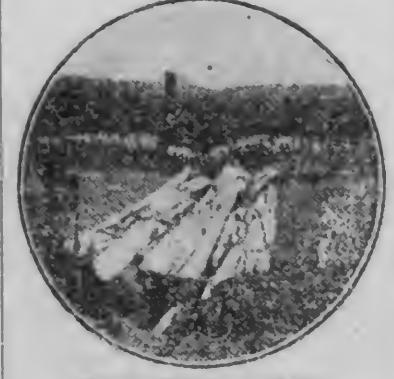
PERMANENCY IN ROAD CULVERTS

The Remedy For Worst Places In Highways.

THIS PROBLEM IS NEGLECTED.

Plain or Re-enforced Concrete is No Doubt the Best Material to Use For Small Structures Either in the Flat Top or Arch Form, Says Kansas Highway Engineer.

Much as we need improved roads we need permanent culverts more, says W. S. Gearhart, state highway engineer of Kansas. It is more important that all the bridges and culverts be in good condition than that all the roads be kept in first class repair, for if the road is to be used at all the culverts and bridges must be kept up. It is not often that a road gets so bad that it is impassable, but this is a common occurrence with culverts and bridges. The old fad is a thing of the past, and almost without exception the worst places in the road are at the culvert sites. They generally are from two inches to ten inches above or below the road surface and often have a mudhole on either side and are in such wretched condition we would



BROKEN WOODEN CULVERT

gladly drive around them if we could and often have to do so. And many of the stone and concrete culverts are only covered sufficiently to keep them in place. They are like a series of barrels half buried in the road, no one being made to hold approaches to them.

Different state highway commissions have defined culverts as structures having spans of less than four feet to ten feet. In this discussion I assume that all structures under ten feet are culverts.

At the present time practically all culverts in Kansas are too small to carry the water that comes to them. The matter of the required area is one that has been given very little attention.

Good stone laid in cement mortar is very satisfactory either in arch or flat top construction for culverts. If stones are used a four foot clear span would require that the flagstones should be twelve inches thick. Six feet is close to the safe maximum span for the flat stone culvert.

Thus Bratton that lay the heaviest stones must be fed from two to four months longer than Hamburgs before they lay as pullets, but their eggs sell the better.

They cost more to produce than small ones and yet must be sold by the dozen for the same money.

To lay in November Brattons must be hatched in March, Geeks, Potters and Rids in April, White Leghorns and Hamburgs in May, June or July.

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THE RECORD.

An Independent Newspaper.

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Orien L. Roark, Secretary.

Orien L. Roark, Editor.

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50 CENTS PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

TERMS.

The subscription price of the paper is payable in advance, and when the time has expired to which it is paid, the paper will be stopped.

Cards of the day, ordinary notices, etc., if not longer than ten lines, will be published free. A charge of 10 cents will be made for each line of longer lines. No variation of this rule to any one.

Free sample copies will be mailed.

Advertisements will be inserted. A rate card will be furnished on request.

Address all communications and make all remittances payable to **RECORD PRESS,** Greenville, Ky.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1911.

Entered at the Greenville, Ky., postoffice as second class matter.

Fireproof Construction.

Philip H. Beyer, C. L., address at Orange, N. J., on "Fire Proof Construction" gave the following interesting figures as to the comparative cost, and arguments as to public and private desirability:

"At the present price of building material, fireproof construction can be erected at a cost not to exceed 10 or 15 per cent more than non-fireproof, and when we consider that a fireproof building deteriorates about one ninth of one per cent per year as compared to 4 per cent for ordinary buildings, that they rent better and that money can be borrowed on them on better terms, that they are vermin proof, cooler in summer and warmer in winter, it would certainly seem a part of wisdom and self interest to adopt a better method in every case when the buildings is to be of a permanent character.

When a man builds a house in the country, it may be that he has a right to jeopardize his own life and property and those of his family and gamble with the insurance companies, but there is no question that the owner of property in a city or town has no right to erect a structure which will be a menace to the safety of property of the adjacent owner. This principle is clearly recognized in practice, and many of the smaller cities are adopting building codes requiring fireproof construction throughout a certain portion of the business section, and semi-fireproof buildings in less congested districts.

If one-half of the money spent by American cities for fire losses was spent for better building construction, the annual loss by fire would begin to decrease, improvement along the line of better construction can only come gradually. It can and should be hastened in thickly settled communities by stringent building laws. City officials must be awakened to their responsibilities and the individual shown that his own pecuniary interest lies in lessening the fire waste. Old buildings cannot be torn down at once and rebuilt, but we can see to it that no more fire traps shall be built where they are a menace to other structures."

"Dr. Miles' Nervine Completely Cured Our Little Boy of Fits."

A family can suffer no greater affliction than to have a child subject to fits or epilepsy. Many a father or mother would give their all to restore such a child to health.

"I am heartily glad to tell you of our little boy who was completely cured of fits. He commenced having fits at the age of 18 months, and had them for four years. I tried three doctors and one specialist but all of them said he could not be cured, but Dr. Miles' Nervine and Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pill made a complete cure. He is now hale, hearty and gay. It has been three years since he had the last spell. I shall give Dr. Miles' medicines preference for the rest of my life and to any one writing to me I will gladly answer if they enclose stamp for reply."

F. M. BOGUE, Windfall, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine
is just what it is represented to be, a medicine compounded especially for nervous diseases, such as fits, spasms, St. Vitus' dance, convulsions and epilepsy. These diseases frequently lead to insanity or cause weak minds. Dr. Miles' Nervine has proven most effective in relieving these dreaded maladies.

Sold by all druggists. If the first bottle fails to benefit your money is returned.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Roark's furniture polish is somewhat better than the rest, and is sold considerably cheaper, and with the broadest guarantee—money back if not better than any you ever used.

Comments On Chairman Price's Lecture On "The Origin Of Language."

After the conclusion of Chairman Price's lecture, Parson Peveler arose and said in part:

"Gentlemen, I hope that you shall not regard me as presumptuous and take to criticise the Chairman of the Club. I simply want to state that I must dissent to some of Judge Price's statements, made during his lecture this evening, and especially in regard to one item in referring to Adam as simply being the first man of the Jewish history, and he qualified that statement by intimating that there were other people existing before Adam. Now I do not profess to be a philologist or to understand all language and tongues. I do not contest Judge Price's ability as a scholar and extensive knowledge and information. I profess to know something of the bible and the scriptures of divine truth. I have studied the bible, the word of God, all my life; my mother taught it to me when I was small, and I have long tried to preach it to the world as the truth.

Now I believe that Adam was the first man who ever lived on the earth, created in the image of God. I believe that Eve was the first woman and when Adam and Eve were created they began to talk and then language commenced. As I have already said, I do not doubt Judge Price's great ability and extended comprehension of things, but I am aware that great and learned men are liable to err and to make blunders and mistakes in their conclusions of the truth of things. Now there are a number of smart alecs that are ready to deny the statements of the scripture. I prefer to believe the bible rather than Chairman Price's prehistoric surmise and speculation. I believe that every thing was created about six thousand years ago, as the bible states."

Dr. Eades then arose and said: "I do not profess to be a linguist and archeologist, a preacher and theologian, but I profess to be a physician and to have a knowledge of physics, of the construction and constitution of the human body, of physiology, anatomy and hygiene. I have devoted considerable study to pharmacy, anthropology and pharmacopeia, and to know the results and effects of medicine. I have no doubt that Parson Peveler is earnest and sincere in his belief in the teachings of the bible. I believe in scriptures and I believe them to be authentic; and if all that is contained in the bible are facts, then there are two facts recorded in the bible that substantiate Chairman Price's assumption and allegation. That people co-existed with and prior to Adam, I shall refer to them for the Parson's consideration.

You remember that the bible states that when Cain left the family of Adam he feared that somebody would kill him, and he traveled eastward of Eden to the land of Nod. The geographical location of the land of Nod is undetermined. Josephus relates that Cain traveled over several countries to reach the land of Nod. It might have been Africa or Europe. However, Cain found and married a wife in the land of Nod, away from Adam's family, and he built a city. This clearly proves that there were other people in the world, perhaps, a different race at that time. Such goes to establish one fact.

I ask the legal members of the Club if this is not a prima facie evidence that other people existed in the world besides Adam's generation. And it is further stated in the scriptures, that the sons of God beheld the daughters of men and took them for wives, and that there were giants in the world in those days. Now the children of Adam must have been the sons of God, claiming to be his special people; but nothing is said about giants being among them; but the people with whom Cain allied himself must have been the sons and daughters of men and a distinct people from Adam's generation and had giants among them. It is said that "two establish'd facts prove a point," so I must conclude that Chairman Price is right when he asserted that "Adam is the first man of Jewish history."

Professor Hickman, Squire Monroe arose and remarked: "I want to say, as justice of the peace, that all this talk made by Judge Price, Dr. Eades and Prof. Hickman is all bosh. Everybody ought to know that Adam was the first man. This is the first time in my life that I have heard it disputed by men who ought to know better. Parson Peveler has made a sensible talk. I believe that the bible tells the truth. Now if this case was brought into my court for trial, I certainly would strike it from the dock for want of proof to sustain the allegation set forth in the petition."

The Club was closed with the singing of the song "We won't go home till morning," led by Dr. Eades and Squire Monroe. *

THE RECORD 50c. per year.



Paint Kitchen Floors

Don't Scrub Them

Avoid the backache caused by scrubbing bare floors. Painted floors are attractive and inexpensive.

ACME QUALITY
FLOOR PAINT

gives a hard, durable, sanitary finish for floors, steps or any inside surface to be walked upon; easily cleaned, hard to wear out. You can apply it yourself, dries quickly—offered in appropriate and attractive shades.

Greenville Milling Co.
Incorporated.

GREENVILLE, KENTUCKY.

MUHLENBERG COUNTY SAVINGS BANK

Greenville, Ky.

Appreciating your past patronage we solicit all or part of your future Banking business.

THOS. E. SUMNER, Cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

GREENVILLE, KENTUCKY

DIRECTORS—W. A. Wickliffe, W. G. Duncan, C. E. Martin, R. T. Martin, E. J. Puryear, C. M. Martin, Jno. T. Reynolds, Jr.

The standing and responsibility of the men who constitute our Board of Directors are a guarantee of careful, judicious management.

KITCHEN CABINETS AT ROARK'S.

If you have not heard the Victor talking machines, call at Roark's. If you have heard them, call again and often; they never grow tiresome. Large library of records and all kinds of talking machine supplies.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH Dr. King's New Discovery
FOR COUCHS COLD & ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.
PRICE \$2.00.
Takes But One Tree
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Give us your job work.

Hanna's Green Seal "THE MADE-TO-WEAR PAINT"

Has stood the test of time and has been improved in quality with the passing years.

Many brands of paint are offered for sale and quite often careful scrutiny is not given the subject with reference to the quality of the paint to be used.

EXPERIENCE IS A GOOD TEACHER. TEST THE QUALITY.

It is a good idea to learn the composition of the paint you intend to use. There is a difference.

The printed formula appears on every package of Hanna's Green Seal Paint.

Evidence of good faith and attests the confidence the makers have in their product.

FOR SALE BY

G. M. DEXTER & CO. GREENVILLE, KY.

Elmer McCracken Watchmaker and Jeweler

I am opening a first-class repair shop, complete modern equipment, in Roark's furniture store, and solicit the patronage of the public in Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairs. Work given prompt and careful attention, and best materials used.

Also repair Guns, Revolvers, Typewriters, etc. All work guaranteed.

GIVE ME A TRIAL

W. D. BLACKWELL & BRO. General Insurance

We represent the Home Insurance Co. of N. Y. that writes all kinds of farm and city property.

FIRE LIFE ACCIDENT EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY STEAM BOILER BURGLARY :: BONDS

GIVE US A CALL WHEN YOU WANT INSURANCE.

BLACKWELL BRO'S
GREENVILLE, KY.

GUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

Long distance lines and telephones of this Company enable you to talk almost anywhere in Southern Indiana, Southern Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana. We can put you in quick and satisfactory communication with the people of this great section of the country. We solicit your patronage. Rates reasonable. Equipments and facilities unsurpassed.

EMES E. CALDWELL, LELAND HUME, T. D. WEBB.



G. M. DEXTER & CO. Greenville, Ky.



WALLPAPER Special Prices, at Roark's.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Makes Home Baking Easy

Royal Baking Powder helps the housewife to produce at home, quickly and economically, fine and tasty cake, hot biscuit, puddings, the frosted layer cake, crisp cookies, crullers, crusts and muffins, fresh, clean, tasty and wholesome, with which the ready-made food found at the shop or grocery does not compare. Royal is the greatest of bake-day helps.

ROYAL COOK BOOK—800 RECEIPTS—FREE
Send Name and Address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Local Mention.

Let Me fix your clock.

The city asks bids for concrete pavements.

There were many walking and driving parties out Sunday.

Give Joe Morgan your laundry.

There are 440 children in the school age in Greenville High school district.

Messrs. Otto Rother and Harry M. Dean spent Monday in South Carrollton.

Needles for all sewing machines at Roark's.

The ice plant is now in operation, and is ready to supply distilled coldness in any amount.

Mr. W. G. Crawford was in Louisville a day or two the latter part of the week on business.

Telephone No 5 and your laundry will be called for and delivered.

Mrs. Joe Long, who submitted to an operation in Louisville last week, is getting along splendidly, and will soon be home, it is hoped.

Mr. W. G. Duncan returned from Louisville last Thursday afternoon, and is well on the road to recovery and permanent improvement.

Do you drink coca-cola? Then try ours. It is pure and refreshing.

20 TAYLOR & POOLE.

There has never been known such activity as now manifested in real estate. Deals are plentiful, at advanced rates, and many projections are under consideration.

Mr. T. B. Pannell continues to improve slowly, and is able to be up part of the time. With settled weather it is likely that he will soon be out again.

J. E. Coombs & Co. buy beef hides. Highest cash price.

Mr. Webster Crittenden left Tuesday for Faulkton, S. D., and will work during the season on one of the large farms near there. It is his intention to spend the winter in Arizona, California or Washington.

Mr. John T. Reynolds, Sr., and Judge Jep C. Jonson, who have been spending the winter in Dade City, Fla., have returned home, and both are much improved, reporting a very delightful stay in the land of flowers.

Caladium bulbs for sale by Mrs. Jennie E. Roark at 10 cents each.

The Methodist church has discarded its bell, which move is appreciated by many persons. There is really very little need for bells any more, as almost everyone now has a timepiece, and those who have not depend on the court house clock. The ringing of bells, especially when all ring at once for Sunday school, occasionally is disturbing to persons who are sick.

Have Birkley Bros. repair your bibles, and prevent a fire loss.

Mr. Scott Dexter has vastly improved his residence property by the addition of a front and yard concrete pavement.

Mrs. Eunice Jones is preparing to build a neat cottage on her lot west of her home, and active construction work will soon be started.

See Miss Lena Arnold for bulbs of all sorts.

Madisonville is to have the second postal savings bank in the state, and it will be in operation at once. Middlesboro was the first, and it ranks well toward the top in the whole United States.

Deals in horses were numerous last Monday, and the prices paid by many purchasers were considered as high, although the demand for horses and mules has been consistently heavy for the past several years.

See Coombs & Co. before you sell your beef hides.

Mrs. Alice Crockett has purchased a lot on the east end of the Presbyterian property, on the Hopkinsville street side, and will begin soon the erection of a handsome residence that will be an ornament to this rapidly developing section.

Mr. Marvin Wells, who has spent the year in the Louisville College of Pharmacy school, returned to his home here the latter part of the week, and will spend his vacation here. He will be found at the drug store of Taylor & Poole, and will be glad to meet his many friends.

New stock sewing machine needles at Roark's for all machines.

Mr. Harry Wilkinson is raising the Misses Roark home, on Cherry street, and will begin very soon to build him a modern residence on the site. This neighborhood is being more developed than any section of the town, this is the most attractive in the whole city,

Mr. Loyd Broughton and Miss Blanche Treese, of Central City, were married at the home of the bride's parents at 10:30 o'clock last Sunday morning. Rev. G. B. McDonald being the officiating clergyman, and quite a number of friends being in attendance. Both are popular members of society.

If you want a milk chocolate, strawberry milk or Bimbo Flap, we have it.

TAYLOR & POOLE.

Mr. James Ingram and wife have returned here from Princeton, to be at the bedside of Mrs. Ingram's father, Mr. L. C. Chatham, who is in serious condition from rheumatism and attendant ailments. His condition yesterday was reported as practically the same as for some days, and is serious.

Mr. Chas. W. Goodlove, in command of a corps of geodetic surveyors, is here to resume his work for the U. S. government. Last fall this work was carried on in this and adjoining counties for some months. The men are camped near town, and will remain for some months.

Large line of collapsible go-carts at Roark's. Prices right.

Special Sunday Afternoon Services.

On Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be held in Greenville three very important meetings, which all the people should plan to attend. At the V. M. C. A. building there will be a meeting for men only, (those above 16 years.) This meeting will be addressed by Rev. J. R. Morris, the Texas evangelist. His subject will be "Sowing and Reaping." This will be a stirring address and one that all men should hear. Three p. m. is the hour. Come and bring your friends, special music will be arranged under the leadership of Mr. Roy Wells. Another meeting at the same hour for boys only will be held at the Cumberland Presbyterian church. All boys under 16 years are privileged to attend this meeting. Rev. G. P. Dillon will deliver the address on the subject "The Kingdom of Heaven." Every boy in town should come and tell all the other boys about it. The special music for this meeting will be under the direction of Mr. Will Reynolds. At the Methodist church at the same hour Mrs. J. R. Morris, evangelist, will speak at meeting for women, only. Mrs. Morris is an interesting, forceful and convincing speaker. All women should be sure to attend this meeting. Mrs. Dillon will have charge of the special musical features. These three meetings at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon give every one an opportunity to attend one of them. The one for men at V. M. C. A., the one for boys at the Cumberland church, and the one for women at the Methodist church.

Revival Services at Cumberland Church.

The series of revival services started at the Cumberland church last Sunday have drawn large audiences from the beginning, and with increasing interest. Rev. John R. Morris and wife, of Texas, are conducting the services, having the assistance of the pastor, Rev. Barbee, and the pastors and members of the other churches of the city. Rev. Morris is an evangelist of power, and his wife is a bright, able consecrated woman, both having had great success in many fields. Services are held at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. daily. All are urged to attend.

What the Victor Brings to You.

Think of owning Caruso's voice, the talent of whole opera companies, the best efforts of brass bands and orchestras, the genius and drollery of Harry Lauder, etc. All the world's best music of all ages, the magic touch of the best violinists, harpists, vocalists, pianists. Funny stories and yodels, addresses by Taft, Bryan, Roosevelt and other leading characters. No matter what your weak needs, it can be filled by Victor records or Victor machines. Call at Roark's and have a demonstration. Records and supplies of all kinds in stock.

A Bald Eagle Visits the Lake.

Last Sunday afternoon a fine specimen of the bald eagle visited the lake at the water plant, and after circling around for some time he made a swoop and came up with a bass in his talons. Dr. J. W. Barlow was near the lake and was an interested spectator of the incident. After the eagle had made his catch he circled about for some time, and the Doctor noticed that the eagle was having some trouble with his prey. Finally the fish wriggled from the talons of the eagle and fell a short distance from the spot where the Doctor was standing. It was a fine specimen of black bass, and as it was so injured that it could not live, the Doctor took it home, where he placed it on the scales, which registered a pound and seven ounces.

The fish were placed in the lake two years ago, and were supplied by the U. S. government. It was not thought that growth had been so rapid as this specimen shows.

Farm Land Wanted.

A section of farm land, 20 to 60 acres, located convenient to city; ready for cultivation; improved or unimproved; will pay reasonable cash price. Address N. O. 21, The Record, Greenville, Ky. 116

Master Commissioner R. A. Taylor made a record sale of coal lands at public auction last Monday, selling a tract of some 225 acres near Bevier at a rate of about \$55 an acre. This is a new top mark in the way of price, and shows that real values of coal lands are beginning to be appreciated. In a few years this will be doubled up a few times.

Have Birkley Bros. repair your bibles, and prevent a fire loss.

JUDGE SANDIDGE

Goes After the Soft Drink People In His Instructions to the Grand Jury.

HE USES STRONG LANGUAGE.

Judge Sandidge at the opening of court here Monday in instructing the grand jury took advantage of the opportunity and explained to the grand jury the importance of enforcing the present local option law by indicting the offenders of it. He said in the course of his remarks to the grand jury that the most common and ordinary way of violating the local option law was by engaging in the soft drink business. He explained to them that the persons engaged in the soft drink business had their regular customers as well as people engaged in other pursuits, and that they knew their trade also as well; that they usually gave their regular customer whiskey or beer, when they came to their bar while they would in no case sell a stranger anything but a soft drink.

He explained to them that that kind of business might be carried on for a great length of time and no one suspect that the law was being violated. After explaining that there was very little difference in the various deceptions now sold from the real thing, all being made by brewer, he called attention to the fact that the sale of all of them was a very poor attempt at the evasion of the law and should be punished.

In closing his instructions on the subject he said, in speaking of the soft drink stands in operation over the county, "I don't know anything that is more demoralizing in a community than an institution of this kind."

He asked the grand jury to investigate all violations of the law of this character and return indictments in all cases.

Greenville has 1604 population, according to the announcement made last week by the bureau. We had 1,051 in 1900 and 968 in 1890. The population of the county is 28,508, an increase from 20,000 in 1900 and from 17,955 in 1890. Elmore, Paradise, Skilesville and South Carrollton all lost slightly in population. Next week we shall publish the population of the cities and towns of the whole state, showing returns of this and the previous census.

Best work, prompt service; give your laundry to Joe Morgan, who will appreciate your patronage.

Muhlenberg should have at least 35 miles of good roads, that is, good dirt roads, for the next year, as the fiscal court last week let contracts for that amount. The contractors are under bond for faithful performance of duties, and as the gentlemen are progressive, interested citizens of Muhlenberg, the public may expect special services. The bidders are low estimates on what it has formerly cost to keep the roads in condition, as the price was about \$15 per mile for the twelve months. This is only about half what has been spent under the old system. Other bids are solicited for the balance of the roads.

Sewing machine needles of all kinds, oil, bands, etc., at Roark's.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The spring term of Muhlenberg circuit court has been in session since Monday afternoon, and is getting settled down to normal business basis. Hon. W. P. Sandidge, judge, is on the bench, and is using his usual progressive mode of accelerating business. His instructions to the members of the grand jury were unusually comprehensive and at the same time specific, and extracts are made from it elsewhere. Hon. J. R. Mallory is representing the commonwealth, and is aided by county attorney T. O. Jones. This is a rather light docket in all departments. Following is a list of the juries:

GRAND JURY.

J. H. Burney, foreman; Geo. Stovall, R. L. Hendricks, M. C. Welborn, W. B. Fox, J. C. McDonald, Palace Vincent, J. B. Wray, J. I. Pence, Dave Hancock, C. M. King, T. J. Boswell.

PETIT JURY.

J. N. Clemons, C. P. Morton, J. R. Lewis, J. S. Depoyster, John Stringer, W. L. Shannon, Henry Stovall, Joe Wells, Poley Dukes, R. L. Bennett, J. A. Shaver, A. R. Adecock, W. H. Metzker, Pink Young, D. H. Vincent, W. L. Whitson, Riley Bivins, J. L. Millard, W. H. Noffsinger, J. E. Smith, Wm. Evitts, J. W. Baker, C. A. Abbott, L. B. Allen.

ESTATE JURY.

Estil Allan was fined \$20 for breach of the peace. Finis Boggess was assessed \$20 for breach of the peace. E. B. Miller paid a fine of \$50 for furnishing liquor to a minor, and Chas. Wells received the same for a like offense.

BENEFIT JURY.

Ben Porter was fined \$100 for shooting and wounding. Ed Vaughn was fined \$100 for attempting to detain a woman. Joe Cline, in two cases was fined \$31.50 for breach of the peace. Hubert Whitescarver paid \$20 for breaking the peace.

ANNUAL JURY.

Perry Knight was fined \$250 for violating prohibition law, and placed under \$750 bond for future conduct. Marion Russell sold goods on Sunday, and drew a \$50 fine.

INTEREST ABOUT AUTOMOBILES.

Mr. W. G. Crawford, I. C. agent here, has had letters from three division superintendents, stating a car had been loaded with automobiles at Peru, Ind., for delivery here, and urging him to hurry the car east as soon as empty, that class of rolling stock being in great demand now. The name of the consignee was not given, and inquiry has failed to develop the buyer. Considerable interest has been aroused, and many rumors are afloat.

Joe Morgan solicits that grocery order, and will show his appreciation by supplying the best goods at the very lowest prices. Quick delivery and courteous treatment.

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES.

Sewing machine needles of all kinds, oil, bands, etc., at Roark's.

ICE!

OUR PLANT IS NOW IN OPERATION

PRICES AT PLANT

300 lbs. and over	25c. per 100 lbs.
100-300 lbs.	30c. " " "
50-100 "	40c. " " "

Nothing less than 50 lbs. sold at Plant except on Sundays.

PRICES AT OFFICE.

100 lbs. and over 40c. per 100 lbs.
Less than 100 lbs. 50c. " " "

No ice sold at office on Sunday.

GREENVILLE LIGHT & WATER CO.

Incorporated

J. A. GILMAN, Manager

PROMINENT CITIZEN DIES

W. G. S. Anderson, at Ripe Age, Falls Asleep Tuesday.

Mr. W. G. S. Anderson, in his 82nd year, died of a complication of ailments at 4:50 o'clock Tuesday morning at the home of his daughter Mrs. S. C. Eaves. For some weeks he had been confined to his room, and there had been little hope for his recovery. Mr. Anderson was well known all over the county, as he was for many years active and prominent in its development.

On the North side of Main Street beginning at its intersection with College street in front of the property of J. M. Wells and extending West 344 feet to the property of G. H. Lovell.

Said walks shall be constructed of good and substantial concrete, done in workmanlike manner, of the material, dimensions and in the manner provided by the ordinance approved Aug. 1st, 1910, and all other ordinances and laws of the city of Greenville relating thereto.

Persons entering into a contract for the construction of said walk will be prepared to make bond for the faithful performance of the same, and the costs of said construction will constitute a lien on the abutting property as is provided by law. By order of the Council.

April 15, 1911.

ORIEN L. ROARK, Clerk.

Hear varied selections on the Victor talking machines at Roark's. The world's best music

ROARK—Furniture, Wallpaper, Shades, Moldings.

Undertaker's Goods: Coffins, Caskets, Robes, Wrappers, Slippers, Grave Vaults. Disinfection—ROARK

Fire losses in Germany are one-tenth that of America.

An explanation of the fact that fire losses in the United States are about ten times what they are in Germany, can be found in the much greater responsibility for fires fixed upon tenants, landlords and owners of property abroad. An American gentleman, temporarily living in Berlin, was awakened by smoke and found that a fire originating in room over him was eating its way through the ceiling of his dining room. The blaze was extinguished with chemical apparatus without any water damage and without needless destruction of walls and furniture. Meantime a careful investigation was made by officials and the next morning the man who turned in the alarm was sent for and taken before a fire marshal withquisitorial powers. The examination of all involved showed that the fire started in a hot coal which had dropped from a laundry stove in the attic and rolled upon an unrotted wooden floor. The tenant proved that the stove was an appointment of the building, provided by the landlord, and that it was neither his duty nor his privilege to change it. The landlord proved that he had recently purchased the building under the usual guarantee that all laws and ordinances had been complied with in construction and appointment, that this stove had not been changed and that his attention had not been called to any condition involving a fire risk. The builder from whom the owner purchased was then called and had to admit that he was responsible for the setting of the stove as the police had found it, and that he had violated the law in neglecting to provide a suitable metallic hearth of the required kind and dimensions between it and the floor. This responsibility was brought home to him by the assessment against him of the damage to the furniture and property of the tenants, together with the estimated cost to the city of responding to the alarm and extinguishing the fire, rounded out by an exemplary fine of 500 marks as a reminder that German laws are intended to be observed. The builder was not required to pay for the damage to the building, it being held that while the owner had not committed the violation of law which caused the fire, he had been negligent in not discovering and correcting it, and for that reason should pay for his own repairs. He was informed that only the fact that he had owned the building for a short time saved him from a fine in addition. Such laws and enforcement explain the per capita fire loss of 30cts. in Berlin and \$3 in Chicago. American "freedom" is not yet ready for such restrictions, but it pays for its independence in a fire waste of a quarter of a billion dollars a year, and say nothing of the loss of life, and the high taxes made necessary by the existence of such conditions. If the person responsible for fire in this country were made to defray the cost of extinguishing the blaze, the criminal carelessness which now exists would be greatly reduced, as would the taxes necessary for the support of the fire departments.

THE RATE TO CHICAGO REDUCED.

Monon Route Announces New Schedule of Fares One Way and Round Trip.

The Monon Route announces that it will henceforth sell tickets between Louisville and Chicago at \$6 one way, instead of \$8 as formerly, and \$12 round trip, good 30 days returning, instead of \$16. Patrons are offered exceptionally good service by the Monon, which on night trains from Louisville operates Compartment and Drawing-room Pullmans, as well as the usual straight sleeper. The day trains have Parlor and Dining cars, and the very finest modern, new coaches. Inquiries cheerfully answered by E. H. Bacon, D. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

No matter what typewriter you use, ribbons for it are in stock at this office.

VAST WEALTH

Would Come From Drainage of Southern Lands.

Contending that it is as logical for the United States Reclamation Service to take water off swamp lands as it is for Uncle Sam to put water on western arid lands, many men prominent in commercial and professional circles who are identified with the Board of Control of the National Irrigation Congress, which meets in Chicago next December 5th to 9th, declare that the legality of the government employing funds created by the sale of public lands and by bond issues for the reclamation of privately owned southern swamp lands will without doubt be established within the next year.

Through the work of many in the north who are interested in the reclamation of southern lands as well as western projects, and of southerners who are alike interested this year in the work of the National Irrigation Congress, it is expected that at its December sessions there will be adopted resolutions urging that the National Congress be requested to authorize a bond issue by the government for the further reclamation of swamp lands of the south, the bond issue to be in proportion to those which have been authorized for the Reclamation Service in its work of watering western arid lands, there being over \$50,000,000 available in these funds.

The influence which the voice of the Irrigation Congress will bring to bear in this undertaking is suggested by the fact that it was the congress which first brought about, through its agitation, the Roosevelt Reclamation Act in 1902. Later, at the Spokane Congress in 1909, the congress adopted resolutions requesting that the government authorize a bond issue for the extension of the reclamation work, and this bond issue was authorized. This resolution read as follows:

"Recognizing economic waste and menace to public health connected with our vast areas of swamp and overflow lands, we request our representatives in the Federal Congress to take suitable action looking toward reclamation of such lands under a policy corresponding to that of the reclamation of arid lands by irrigation under the Reclamation Service. Such reclamation of swamp and overflow lands to be carried forward through co-operation of individual owners, states and the Federal Government. A precedent has been established, first, by passage of reclamation act; next, by use of these funds for the irrigation of lands owned by states, corporations or individuals; finally, by the authorization by Congress upon the bond issue of \$20,000,000, which shall be used for reclamation of arid lands."

A similar proceeding to permit a bond issue of swamp lands owned by states or individuals is all that is necessary to start the government experts to work on the surveys. This, of course, will be followed by large expenditures of money in the consummation of projects now beyond the individuals, corporations, or even the states themselves.

It was this work of the congress that established the precedent through which it will this year again identify itself with the movement for a greater expansion of the work in the southlands.

One of the most prominent Chicagoans will be identified with the Irrigation Congress and in the efforts of the organization to have authorized ultimately a government bond issue for work by the United States Government in the south, is W. L. Park, Vice-President of the Illinois Central and Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroads. Mr. Park is the Chairman of the Attending and Transportation Committee for the Board of Control. During the year he expects to create a great deal of interest in the congress throughout the south. He already has written the governors of various states, adjacent to his, calling attention to the interest of southern states in drainage, and urging that a strong delegation be arranged for, the end in view being to obtain national assistance through a re-endorsement of resolution favorable work in the south to fields such as were adopted at a previous congress.

"There are vast areas of the most fertile land in the world, which, throughout the south, will not probably be brought under immediate cultivation unless some comprehensive plan is started out, which the government can assist," said Mr. Park, who has for many years been prominent in western irrigation. "I think the time is ripe to turn the attention of technicians to the south. Those high in the administration of the government are known to be favorable to the south in this respect, and it only remains for its citizens to get busy to put under way extensive drainage schemes similar to those now being undertaken in Florida. The Mississippi Valley lands are more fertile than those of any of the other southern states. Their drainage will add health, wealth and prosperity to the inhabitants and invite new settlers."

Roark's Store News

Furniture, Moldings, Wall Paper

We carry on our floors and in ourware rooms the largest variety of Furniture in Muhlenberg.

If we do not have what you want, we will get it for you. We have factory connections with makers of the finest goods in the country, and through "Our Special Order Department" can supply any exclusive articles at less prices than city stores or mail order houses.

Our Picture and Room Holding stocks are always complete.

Wall paper is now a staple article of merchandise, being used all the year round. And we always have full selections, prices 5 cents and up per roll.

Engraving

Our Engraving Machine is the only one in this part of Kentucky, and we are exclusively prepared to supply individual Name Plates, which we furnish on all ourts without extra cost.

Undertaking and Embalming.

Caskets in White Enamel and Stained Varnish finish; Caskets in White Enamel, Natural Woods, White, Colored and Black Cloth Covered; all-Metallic and Copper lined airtight Caskets; all lengths, and regular, extra and double extra widths.

Steel Grave Vaults of all sizes constantly in stock, for immediate delivery.

Burial Robes, Wrappers, Suits, Dresses, Slippers, etc., in large variety.

Our two licensed Embalmers respond at once to calls for such services.

Our general equipment is complete and of highest grade.

We have a Funeral Car in service, subject to call anywhere.

Two Private Long-Distance Telephones, Store 72; Residence 108. Residence 150 yards from store. Prompt service any hour day or night.

The J. L. ROARK ESTATE.
ORIEN L. ROARK, Manager.

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